





## Insurances.

**HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
CAPITAL \$2,000,000, IN 2,000 SHARES OF \$1,000 EACH.  
\$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment, and \$100 six months after Allotment.

**NOTICE.**  
WITH reference to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company held on the 31st instant, applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited will be received by the General Managers, the form of application to be as follows:—

To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited,

I request you to allot me Shares of One Thousand Dollars each in the above named Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Debt of Settlement when called on to do so.

I remain, Gentlemen,  
Your Obedient Servant,

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

No. 1.  
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorized to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the basis proposed in the Memorandum of the 2nd April presented to this Meeting.

No. 2.  
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, and on the receipt of such applications to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of sanctioning its dissolution and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

N.B.—Forms of application for Shares may be had at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, April 9, 1868.

**HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**NOTICE.**  
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.  
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 of the Annual Rate.  
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 of the Annual Rate.  
Above six months, The full Annual Rate.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

**NOTICE.**  
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.  
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 of the Annual Rate.  
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 of the Annual Rate.  
Above six months, The full Annual Rate.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.  
ESTABLISHED 1809.  
CAPITAL £2,000,000.  
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.  
ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

**NOTICE.**

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurance, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the annual rate.  
Above one month, and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 of the annual rate.  
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 of the annual rate.  
Above 6 months, the full Annual rate.  
GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.  
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.  
Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.  
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, 1 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

## Insurances.

**THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton, or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000, in any one Risk upon Buildings or Merchandise, on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, June 8, 1867.

**NOTICE.**

**QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.  
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

**LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.**

THE following rates will in future be charged for Short Period Insurances:—

One month, 1/2 per cent.  
Three months, 2/3 do.  
Six months, 3/4 do.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**NOTICE.**

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.  
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1868.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.  
THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs Holliday, Wise & Co. as agents for the Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Fuchien, who are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates and of whom all useful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board,  
JAN B. NORRTHGOTT, Secretary.

**IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

**NOTICE.**

**IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.**

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.  
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.  
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached and Semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.  
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.  
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, 1 per cent.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1866.

**BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY**

**FORBES & CO.'S CONSISTENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1868.

**ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED 1838.  
CAPITAL, £500,000.  
Managing Agents in China, — Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong, Medical Referee, — J. IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.  
Managing Agents in China.  
Hongkong, June, 1867.

**OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

LONDON.  
Incorporated 1859.  
CAPITAL, —£1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

## Insurances.

**LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

FIRE AND LIFE.  
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)

£2 per Cent. per annum Bonus declared during the last Fifteen Years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims, with the representation of deceased Assureds.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2.10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent resident in Europe:—

AGE.	WITHOUT PARTICIPATION.	WITH PARTICIPATION.
15	£3 19 8	£4 6 6
20	4 3 8	4 9 4
25	4 8 2	4 14 2
30	4 13 11	4 19 9
35	5 0 0	5 6 2
40	5 8 0	5 14 1
45	6 17 11	6 4 6
50	6 11 7	6 18 3
55	7 11 1	8 0 4
60	8 16 0	9 8 7

N.B. Intermediate ages charged proportionally.

For Forms, for effecting Life Assurances, and for any further information, apply to  
ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, September 3, 1864.

**LIFE ASSURANCE.**

THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Mail to issue Life Policies for amounts not exceeding £1000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Agents Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1866.

**NOTICE.**

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorized to issue Policies against Fire as follows, viz:—

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein — in Hongkong, \$50,000; in Macao \$45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

**NOTICE.**

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding One Month, 1/2 per cent.  
Above One Month and not exceeding Three Months, 2/3 per cent.  
Above Three Months and not exceeding Six Months, 3/4 per cent.  
Above Six Months, The full Annual Rate of 1 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Agents Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**REDUCTION**

IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and Effects, therein contained.

In cases of Private Houses removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be Three-quarters per Cent. in place of One per Cent. per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to One-half per Cent.

The Royal's Annual Rates for FIRE INSURANCE on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses (situated in the Town) and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

First Class China Houses and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

Other Risks as per special arrangement.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Agents Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

**THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.**

ESTABLISHED 1834.

Subscribed Capital, £200,000.

Accumulated Funds exceed £208,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept Life Assurances in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, February 21, 1868. 21ag

**AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessel or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

## Insurances.

**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.**

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) Eight per cent has been declared on the Net Premium contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1868.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Secretaries.  
Hongkong, September 7, 1867.

**YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 2, 1867.

**PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.**

THE Undersigned, agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and GOODS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

**PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

**BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named COMPANY are prepared to grant Policies against SEA RISKS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1865.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE).  
CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.  
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Batches, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to  
ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.**

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, August 1866.

**SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the current Rates.

R. VYAL & Co.  
Macao, Aug. 4, 1866.

**MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.**

Paid Up Capital, \$500,000.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at Current Rates.

OLYMPHANT & Co.  
Hongkong, August 9 1867.

**SUN FIRE OFFICE.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Office, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on the usual Terms and Conditions.

Risks will also be accepted at the following Ports:—  
Canton, by Messrs DEACON & Co.  
Macao, " E. L. LANGA, Esq.  
Amoy, " Messrs DOYD & Co.  
Fuchien, " Messrs KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to  
ADAM SCOTT & Co. Agents.  
Hongkong, May 22, 1866.

**NOTICE.**

**GUARDIAN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE following Rates will be charged, in future for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.  
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.  
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.,  
Agents, Guardian Assurance Company.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**NOTICE.**

**NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurance:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.  
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.  
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.  
TURNER & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, April 13, 1863.

## Banks.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—GEORGE JOHN HELLAND, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—GEO. F. HEARD, Esq.  
W. H. FOSTER, Esq., JULIUS MENKE, Esq., Esq., JAMES B. TAYLOR, Esq.

Managers.  
HONGKONG, VICTOR KRESSE, Esq.  
Shanghai, DAVID MACLEAY, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

**HONGKONG.**

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " " "  
" 12 " 6 per cent. " " "

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSE,  
Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, March 2, 1868.

## Docks.

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL—£750,000.  
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF £500 EACH.  
THE COMPANY'S DOCKS at ABERDEEN AND WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repair of V



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I may be well to notice upon what points

may be well to notice upon what points their liability or non-liability in such a case would in all probability turn.

The case under consideration, it is scarcely necessary to notice, is identical in principle with the cases just decided in the Supreme Court against the owners of the *Glengyle*; and the arguments which apply in the one case will in a great measure apply in the other. A distinction arises in the fact that in the case of the wine dammers there is no peril of the sea, but the heat of the weather causing the evaporation which is as unexpected as any accident from the sea, and as little within the control of the shipmaster, takes the place of this cause; and in the case of the *Glengyle* Toss, the heat of the sun causes the loss of the heavy sea; in the case of the *Toss* dammers the heavy seas, the remote cause was the heat of the weather, causing the evaporation from the

Master, in the one case the proximate cause was the bad stowage of the oil, in the other the negligence of the winchmen in not securing the cargo against all events storming them near the cargo which unfurled the damage. In both cases, the power to prevent the accident is in the hand of the master—in the one by careful stowage, in the other by refusal to receive the wines at all. As was pointed out in the course of the arguments in the cases in the Supreme Court, the Law looks to the proximate and not to the remote cause; and if the former was brought about by negligence on the part of the Master, with whom the whole responsibility rests, the latter cannot be shown that at the time of shipping, the shippers were aware of a danger from the other cargo on board the ship,—he stands liable for the damage.

So far we entirely agree with the conclusions advanced in the case of *Okolof & Co.*

upon one question sufficient stress was not laid, and as it is one likely to exercise an important influence upon a jury in deciding such cases, we think it well to explain its bearings. The point we allude to is the knowledge which the Master of a ship in receiving cargo may be expected to have of its being liable to damage other goods. If the Master were to be held responsible for all accidents to cargo caused immediately by other goods, though remotely by stress of weather, he would practically be made responsible for all perils of the sea, and this it is unnecessary to say is not what the Law contem-

tended in damage resulting from shifting of cargo through heavy weather, a point which arose in the Supreme Court in *Ata*; in which, as there was evidence that the Master had taken all ordinary precautions in stowing his cargo, he was not held liable. In this case the cargo was not of an exceptional nature, but the matter we think would have stood differently if the cargo had been of such a character as to demand extra precaution, irrespective of the consideration of future contingencies." With respect to oil, no shipmaster can "by any possibility be supposed to be ignorant that in the event of heavy weather being experienced and an accident happening to the

the oil be so stored that when such an accident occurs, it will not come into contact with other goods. If he was held liable to the shippers of the oil because the case was not properly stored, he would be might justly be said that he was made responsible for accidents of this sort; but unless he can show not only that he had reason to consider that no danger would result from the breaking of the baskets, but that to the best of his knowledge there was no possibility of this occurring, he must be held liable for receiving a risk upon goods for which he had no reasonable grounds that no damage to other goods could possibly occur. On the other hand, if the Master could show that he had done what reasonable men might suppose sufficient to guard against the possibility of an accident, although one might subsequently happen,

it would result from some cause on which neither he nor any other man could justly be supposed to have cognizance, and against which, therefore, it would not be reasonable to expect him to take precautions.

This is precisely the case in the matter of the wines whose fumes affected the Teas, if, as we are informed, this is the first occasion on which such an accident has occurred.

No shipmaster, under such circumstances, could reasonably be supposed to be so liable as to incur a cooking stove for the purpose of bilting his cargo, nor had he known that rum, calculated to damage Teas, were likely to arise from wines, we think he would properly be held liable; and now that this fact has been definitely ascertained, it will be well for shipmasters to be upon their guard as to what cargoes they

put in juxtaposition with *Wren*. We understand that as a matter of fact, there is no difficulty in proving the injury inflicted by the fumes; and if such injury be received, and the Captain can reasonably be supposed to know that wives or other cargo taken on board are likely to cause it, there can, we think, be little doubt that he would be liable for the damage.

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Of course, the *Grant Johnson* quarrel is made the subject for burlesque and the exercise of American humour. One sees something of it in all the newspapers, and hears something of it in all the theatres.

the country is of this shape:—  
 "You lie," says Johnson.  
 "U-ly-sses Grant,"  
 This is dreadful and American. One finds  
 endless allusion to "the modern Ulysses and  
 his long-bow." A man at whom the people  
 laugh is not very fond of able as a Presidential  
 candidate.  
 The son of a shoemaker, holding a com-  
 mission in a volunteer corps, took occasion  
 rather arrogantly to reproach one of the pri-  
 vates, while at exercise, with the awkward-  
 ness of his walk. "It is no wonder,"  
 replied the other, "as the last pair of shoes  
 your father made me pinch so confoundingly

that I find it difficult to wait at all."

During the Christmas week a lady was distributed a tract on the cruelties of the traffic in slaves to a hospital, and was exceedingly shocked to hear one poor fellow laugh at her. She stopped to reproach the wretched patient. "Why, ma'am," says he, "you have given me a tract on the sin of dancing, when I have got both legs shot off."

THE VALUE OF MISTLETOE.—A farmer near Leatherhead, Surrey, last year sold the mistletoe growing on oak and elm-trees on his farm for £30. It was purchased by a lady who conveyed it to London and realised three times that amount by the speculation.

THE WORKMEN OF BOUXBIE have forwarded a petition to the Emperor praying him "to abolish" the treaty of commerce with England.



MISCELLANEOUS.

**Post-Office**

**MAILS BY THE**  
**HEF Contract Pack**  
dispatched with  
Europe, &c.,  
22d April, at 7  
will be open for  
nary Letters,  
Newspapers, &c.  
on the 21st April  
posted in the m  
the 21st April  
lowing morning  
All Letters posted  
the 22nd April  
addition to the  
*Late Fee* of 18  
The latest time for  
Office is 6 A.M.  
Books, or Patts  
April.  
Further, late letters  
dressed to the  
*Marseilles* or  
posted on board  
to 6.50 A.M. o  
of 48 cents ea  
postage, after v  
received.  
Sealed Boxes contain  
of Box Holders  
window seat and  
the East Side of  
All correspondence  
payment is comp  
in Hongkong P  
Insufficiently-stamps  
the United King

Mr. J. W. TAYLOR, who has been engaged for many years in collecting the statistics of gold and silver mining for the United States government, has recently sent in a report on the silver mining of Mexico. Taylor states that there are indications that the large excess in the production of gold over that of silver, which since 1848 has reversed the former relations of these metals, is likely to be less marked in future years. In California, notwithstanding the application of hydraulic power and other improved machinery, the production of gold, although mining has diminished from sixty millions of dollars in 1883 to about six millions in 1886. The following, according to Mr Taylor, was the total production of the precious metals last year:

	<i>Gold.</i>	<i>Silver.</i>
United States,	\$30,000,000	\$20,000,000
Mexico and S. America,	5,000,000	\$2,000,000
Brit. Amer- ica, .....	5,000,000	500,000
Australia, ....	80,000,000	1,000,000
Siberia, .....	15,000,000	1,500,000
Elsewhere, .....	5,000,000	2,000,000
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>\$150,000,000</b>	<b>\$30,000,000</b>

The high prices charged by London traders have been the subject of much discussion lately, and are causing the co-operative system to assume proportions that threaten to revolutionize the existing gold market.

store owners. One of the 100 co-op food stores recently started is said to be doing a business of over \$200,000 a year, which is rapidly increasing. At the same time, the customer has a number of advantages offered by the private traders. There is no calling for orders; he must pay ready money; must make out his own bill and take away his own parcel. Even with all this, the advantages offered are so great that they draw away sufficient customers from the retail tradesmen to give them serious trouble. The co-ops are combining their efforts, against such of the wholesale dealers as continue to supply co-operative stores. The attempt would be futile, for co-operation can support a wholesale just as well as a retail trade. There are, however, too many

retail tradesmen, and the general collapse in credit begins to make this felt. The industry that began in the City, the centre of commerce, is extending throughout the country. There has been too much credit extended, and now the inevitable conversion comes. Cash is wanted everywhere. The tradesmen have to pay cash, they begin to think seriously about price. Hence, retail trade like the speculative enterprises, is in a state of transition. Co-operation is its most formidable rival. It is easy to anticipate the time when co-operative stores and much smaller number of first-class retail men will occupy the whole field. The first-class tradesmen will maintain their standard for a few years, but the competition for the popular aristocracy will allow no more.

be seen making out their own invoices at the Haymarket store—but this is the exception. And the jeunesse dorée will always require credit, and will always be willing to pay for it. All these things are inevitable. Still, the present movement by which cash payment is likely to supersede credit in the vast majority of cases, is undoubtedly a healthy one for society.

These shopkeepers are most likely to retain their position who adapt themselves to it in time, and are content with moderate profits when customers pay ready money. Some of the West end tradesmen have already made public their willingness to do business on the same terms and conditions as the co-operative stores.

AUSTRALIA shows rapid progress. In 1893, the imports into the Australian colonies

ships reached 175,000,000 dol., and the exports 150,000,000 dol. Within the last sixteen years, New South Wales and Victoria have yielded 750,000,000 dol. worth of gold, and New South Wales has produced 5,000,000 tons of coal. South Australia has also, within the last ten years, exported 25,000,000 dol. worth of copper. The tonnage of vessels which arrived at Australian ports in 1865 was 2,000,000 tons.

and a similar amount of tonnage left these ports during the same period. Forty years ago the number of horses, cattle and sheep in Australia, was under 400,000; the number is now nearly 35,000,000.

THE "TOMAHAWK" CARTOONS. — Mr. Matt. Morcan, in a letter to the *Spectator* says: — "I have read with very great pride your article in last Saturday's issue of the *Spectator*, and, only wish, to see, held, the

praise bestowed on my work was merited by me alone. The cartoons so highly spoken of by you are all drawn by me, but some of the ideas are the suggestions of the staff in council. I hope you will not think I am troubling you unnecessarily, but I should be very sorry to think that any one deserving a share of the praise bestowed on my work should remain

WHEN "Orator" Hunt (who was a bleating manufacturer) was in Parliament the late Sir Robert Peel so far forgot himself as to taunt him with this fact, whereupon Hunt sarcastically replied, "The truth is, the honourable member is the first gentleman in his family, and I am the first tradesman in mine."

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All transactions in tr  
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1864, and no o  
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Payment for Postage  
in the current l  
Bank Notes.  
F  
General Post-Of  
Hongkong, April 9,

**Houses a**  
TO I  
**F**OUR Large ROOMS  
above the Office  
44, Queen's Road, at  
Messrs C. Hoock & Co  
taken on the 1st of J  
For Terms, &c., ap  
Hongkong, Noveml

TO I  
**T**HE Premises situat  
Stanley Street,  
pied by Messrs H. M.

TO B3  
A SHOP, situated in  
Queen's Road,  
Fittings complete.  
N.B.—Two First  
had with above, if req  
Address "Z," Jan  
penury  
Hongkong, Novem

LIGHTERAGE  
THE Undersigned  
Cotton, Rice, C  
chandise, in their own

the same on STURGE  
nite godowns, on Mo  
ROB. S.  
Hongkong, March 6

TO L  
THE OFFICE and C  
the corner of Wel  
Streets, and at present  
Messrs ELMENHORST &  
For particulars, app  
GIBB, LAY  
Hongkong, March 6

TO L  
HOUSE in Spring  
four Rooms and  
\$28 per month.

Apply to the Victoria  
Hongkong, March 18

TO LET  
TWO HOUSES of  
Spring Gardens,  
down, rent moderate.  
Apply to  
LAMBERT, A  
Hongkong, 6th Sept

TO LET  
Wharf, lately of  
ARONSON, HARD &  
be taken on the 1st of  
For further particulars  
THE

Hongkong, December

TO LET  
A HOUSE in Queen's  
a good view of the  
North side. The House  
Rooms with Bath Room  
and back; Kitchens, and  
Godowns on ground Floor.  
Apply to

Hongkong, February

TO LET  
THE BUSINESS PREMISES  
occupied by Messrs  
BRO & Co., consisting of  
Office

and spacious Go  
Possession to be had o  
Apply to J.O.S.  
Hongkong, February



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Hong, November 15, 1907.



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 Christy Minstrel's SONGS, PIANOS,  
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 INSTRUMENTS tuned and repaired  
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BRIDGES & SONS' PORTER.  
ROB. S. WALKER &  
Hongkong November 20, 1867.

Long Beach, April 10, 1966.

[illegible]

... ..

...OF ALL DEALERS, THREE







### VESSELS LOADING.